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Text	Туре	Form	Торіс	
8.3.1 Mirror of murder	Narrative	Short story (Gothic fiction / horror)	Tales of the unexpected	
Learning area	Content	Strand	Sub-strand	Code
Reading comprehension	 Structures and language features of Narratives Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning interpreting and analysing the ideas in short stories, identifying combinations of setting, plot and characterisation typically associated with Gothic fiction/horror Exploring language choices, literary devices and recurring motifs in Gothic fiction/horror Identifying and interpreting intertextual references in texts Evaluating the quality of texts, including how they represent literary traditions and genres 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732 ACELY1733 ACELY1734
		Literature	Literature and context	ACELT1626
			Examining literature	ACELT1629 ACELT1630 ACELT1767
Writing	 Purpose, text type/form, audience: To entertain readers by engaging them in a modern Gothic fiction In the form of a short story For a young adult audience Text structure: Brief introduction to the setting and main character (Orientation stage) Series of mysterious and inexplicable events involving a rising sense of tension and dread (Complication stage) Implied tragic/horrific ending (Resolution stage) Language features: Specific nouns to refer to people, places and settings, including traditional Gothic archetypes (e.g. innocent victim, supernatural forces) Adjectives and adjectival phrases that build detailed descriptions Evocative and figurative language, including similes and personification A wide range of verbs including action, relating and sensing verbs Adverbs and adverbial phrases that indicate when, where and how events happen 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732
		Literature	Examining literature	ACELT1629 ACELT1630 ACELT1767
Vocabulary	Evocative language (evoking feelings and images, creating mood)	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547
Punctuation	Using full stops, commas and exclamation marks in sentences	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1544 ACELA1532
Grammar	Adverbial phrases (time, place, accompaniment)Embedded adjectival clauses	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1545 ACELA1523

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Text Туре Form Topic Report Online 'expert' talk Life expectancy in Indigenous and 8.3.2 (transcript) non-Indigenous groups Who lives, how long? Learning area Content Strand Sub-strand Code Reading comprehension Structures and language features of Reports, Interpreting, analysing, ACEI Y1732 Literacy · Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning evaluating ACELY1733 • Interpreting and analysing ideas in an expert talk ACELY1734 Identifying the use of language to represent Indigenous Australians and position readers' perceptions of this group Literature Responding to literature ACELT1628 · Recognising and explaining different viewpoints represented in texts ACELT1807 · Evaluating the quality of texts, including acknowledgement of the source of information provided in texts Writing Purpose, text type/form, audience: Literacy Interpreting, analysing, ACELY1732 evaluating • To classify and describe the life expectancy trends for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, with a focus on the differences Language Expressing and ACELA1547 between the two groups developing ideas · In the form of an expert talk · For a general audience Text structure and ACEL A1809 organisation Text structure: • Introduction to the focus of the text, including a definitive statement about the life expectancy rates of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in Australia and the significance of the difference in these rates (General Classification stage) More detailed description of the difference in life expectancy rates between the two groups, the factors that contribute to this difference and what could be done to address the gap (Description stage) Language features: • Everyday and technical language associated with Indigenous health, including general nouns and descriptive adjectives Use of nominalisations, abstract nouns and expanded noun groups to refer to and describe broad trends and overall conditions • A variety of verb types, including relating and action verbs · Auxiliary verbs that express probability and obligation · Use of degree adverbs to intensify the meaning of other words and phrases Spelling ACELA1549 · Common spelling patterns and strategies (breaking words up into Language Expressing and syllables, 'ea', 'ous', double consonants, using 's' for a /z/ sound) developing ideas ACELA1544 Punctuation Using commas to separate introductory expressions, phrases and Language Text structure and clauses organisation ACELA1532 Grammar ACELA1545 · Verb groups and complex verbs Language Expressing and Sentences with grammatical Themes (dependent clauses) developing ideas ACELA1523

Cross-curriculum priority: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures

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Text	Туре	Form	Торіс	
8.3.3 Why children need adventure play spaces	Explanation	Submission to local planning authority	Public playgrounds	
Learning area	Content	Strand	Sub-strand	Code
Reading comprehension	 Structures and language features of Explanations Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning Interpreting and analysing ideas in an extract from a submission to a local planning authority Evaluating the quality of texts, including the use of evidence and expert sources to add authority to texts 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732 ACELY1733 ACELY1734
Writing	 Purpose, text type/form, audience: To explain why adventure play spaces are good for children's development In the form of a submission to a local city council For a specific audience Text structure: Identification of adventure play spaces and their benefits for children as the focus of the text (Phenomenon Identification stage) More detailed and technical explanation of how adventure play spaces contribute to positive development in childhood and later life (Explanation Sequence stage) Language features: Technical language related to the effects of adventure play spaces 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732
		Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1766 ACELA1809
			Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547
	on human development, often arranged in expanded noun groups • Action and relating verbs written in the present tense • Adverbs and adverbial phrases of time, place, manner and reason • Text connectives that express cause-and-effect relationships			
Vocabulary	Technical language (human behaviour and development)	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547
Punctuation	Using colons, semicolons and commas in lists	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1544
Grammar	Text connectives (causal) Compound-complex sentences	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1545 ACELA1534
			Text structure and organisation	ACELA1809

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Text	Туре	Form	Торіс		
8.3.4 The rat was framed!	Exposition	Speech given to launch a new book	The Black Death in Europe and Asia in the Middle Ages		
Learning area	Content	Strand	Sub-strand	Code	
Reading comprehension	 Structures and language features of Expositions Predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning Understanding, identifying, interpreting and analysing the issues and arguments presented in a speech launching a book about the role of 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732 ACELY1733 ACELY1734	
	rats in the spread of the bubonic plague	Literature	Literature and context	ACELT1626	
	 Recognising and explaining a particular viewpoint on historical events Exploring the language used to represent rats and to position readers to respond to this species Evaluating the quality of texts, including how they persuade readers to accept particular ideas, attitudes and actions 		Responding to literature	ACELT1628 ACELT1807	
Writing	 Purpose, text type/form, audience: To express a single viewpoint about the misrepresentation of rats as the cause of the spread of the Black Death, with the intention of persuading others to agree with this view In the form of a speech For for a specific audience Text structure: Identification of the focus issue, with a clear statement that the rat has been wrongly blamed for the spread of the bubonic plague in the Middle Ages (Contention stage) A series of arguments supporting this view, including evidence and examples related to the spread of the plague (Arguments stage) Restatement of speaker's overall viewpoint and redirection of blame to humans Language features: Evaluative language expressing the writer's judgements about rats and the spread of the Black Death, including modal verbs General and abstract nouns related to the topic Adjectives, adjectival phrases and adjectival clauses that build detailed descriptions of events and actions Relating, action and saying verbs that express direct actions and states of being Text connectives that link arguments and supporting evidence across sentences and paragraphs 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732	
		Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1543 ACELA1766	
			Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547	
ha the A s ex P Re to Lang E Ev an G G A C de P Re sta Sta Sta Sta		Literature	Responding to literature	ACELT1627 ACELT1807	
			Examining literature	ACELT1767	
Vocabulary	Using language to create tone	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547	
Punctuation	 Using dashes to separate ideas and additional information in sentences 	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1544	
Grammar	Degree adverbsEmbedded adjectival clauses	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1545 ACELA1534 ACELA1523	

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Text Type Form Topic Recount Who's Who Women in mathematics and 8.3.5 entry (focus on technology Dr Louise Ryan: chronology) from Sydney to Harvard and back Learning area Content Strand Sub-strand Code **Reading comprehension** ACELY1732 Structures and language features of Recounts Literacy Interpreting, analysing, evaluating · Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning ACELY1733 · Interpreting and analysing ideas in a Who's Who entry ACELY1734 · Exploring how visual and verbal modes of representation, including ACELY1735 images, direct quotes and prose, can be combined to convey meaning · Evaluating the quality of texts, including the use of layout variations and visual images to present factual information ACELY1732 Writing Literacy Interpreting, analysing, Purpose, text type/form, audience: evaluating • To reconstruct a sequence of events in the life of Dr Louise Ryan, with a focus on her early interest in mathematics, career highlights Text structure and ACELA1766 Language and current research interests organisation ACELA1809 In the form of a Who's Who entry · For a general audience Expressing and ACELA1547 Text structure: developing ideas · Introduction to Dr Louise Ryan and her life as a mathematician (Orientation stage) · Series of events tracing Dr Ryan's early interest in mathematics, her undergraduate and postgraduate studies and work at Australian and American universities, and her most recent appointments in Australia (Series of Events stage) Language features: General, specific and proper nouns that refer to people, places and events Adjectives and adjectival phrases that describe nouns in more detail · Action, relating, sensing and saying verbs · Specific dates to indicate time sequence Spelling · Common spelling patterns ('tion', 'ity', letters with more than one Language Expressing and ACELA1549 sound) developing ideas Punctuation · Using colons to separate titles and subtitles Language Text structure and ACELA1544 organisation Grammar · Relating verbs Expressing and ACELA1482 Language developing ideas • Sentences with grammatical Themes (adverbs, adverbial phrases, text connectives) Text structure and ACELA1809 organisation ACELA1505

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Text	Туре	Form	Торіс		
8.3.6 Teen adventure camps under scrutiny	Discussion	Twitter thread	Risk-taking and human development		
Learning area	Content	Strand	Sub-strand	Code	
Reading comprehension	 Structures and language features of Discussions Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning Identifying, interpreting and analysing the issues and arguments presented in a Twitter thread 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732 ACELY1733 ACELY1734	
	 Recognising and explaining different viewpoints represented in texts Identifying how language is used to represent particular groups Evaluating the quality of texts, including how they position readers to accept particular ideas, attitudes and/or actions 	Literature	Responding to literature	ACELT1628 ACELT1807	
Writing	Purpose, text type/form, audience:To examine different and/or opposing viewpoints on the use of	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732	
	 outback survival camps for children and teens with extreme social and behavioural problems In the form of a series of Twitter posts For a specific audience Text structure: Introduction to the focus issue, through a summary of the debate over government-funded adventure camps for 'troubled teens' (Issue Statement stage) Series of posts advocating or opposing the use of outback survival camps as therapy for children and teenagers with extreme social and behavioural problems (Arguments stage) No evident summary or on-balance judgement related to the issue (Conclusion stage) Language features: General nouns related to the adventure camps for troubled teens Adjectives and adjectival phrases to build detailed descriptions A wide range of verb types, including relating and saying verbs Modal verbs that indicate levels of certainty, probability and/or obligation Adverba and adverbial phrases to indicate where, when, how and why things happen Speech-like sentence patterns and sentence fragments, reflecting the informal social media context 	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1543	
Vocabulary	Evaluative language (conveying judgement)	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547	
Punctuation	Using apostrophes to indicate contraction	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1544	
Grammar	Modal verbsUse of ellipsis in sentences	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1545 ACELA1536	
			Text structure and organisation	ACELA1809	

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V1. 2019 Text Туре Form Topic Exposition Newspaper feature Sport and role models 8.3.7 article (online) Give athletes a break Learning area Content Strand Sub-strand Code Reading comprehension Structures and language features of Expositions Literacy Interpreting, analysing, ACELY1732 Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning evaluating ACELY1733 · Identifying, interpreting and analysing the issues and arguments ACELY1734 presented in a feature article, including the use of supporting evidence and examples Literature Literature and context ACELT1626 • Recognising and explaining a particular point of view on a social issue ACELT1628 Responding to literature • Exploring the language used to represent athletes and position readers to view them as 'ordinary citizens' ACELT1807 Evaluating the guality of texts, including how they position readers to accept particular ideas, attitudes and actions Writing Purpose, text type/form, audience: Literacv Interpreting, analysing, ACELY1732 evaluating • To present one view on the question of whether sports heroes should be exempt from the usual rules of society, with the intention Text structure and ACELA1543 Language of persuading others to accept this viewpoint organisation ACELA1766 · In the form of a feature article · For a specific audience Expressing and ACEI A1547 Text structure: developing ideas · Identification of the focus issue, through a direct appeal for readers to consider the question of what happens when sports heroes make a mistake off the field (Contention stage) · A series of arguments in defence of sports heroes' rights and responsibilities on and off the field (Arguments stage) · Clear statement of the writer's viewpoint on the expectations the public needs to place on sports heroes Language features: · Evaluative language (including nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs) that expresses positive and negative value judgements · Modal verbs that express levels of certainty and obligation Abstract and general nouns related to the topic; adjectives, adjectival phrases and adjectival clauses that build details · Relating, action, sensing and saying verbs that express a wide range of actions and states Text connectives that link arguments and supporting evidence across sentences and paragraphs Spelling Expressing and ACELA1549 Common spelling patterns in words associated with social issues Language (hard and soft 'c', using 's' for a /z/ sound, using 'y' for a short /i/ or developing ideas long /e/ sound) Using guotation marks (direct speech, showing words have been Punctuation Language Text structure and ACELA1544 used in a specific or exaggerated way) organisation ACELA1545 Grammar Nominalisations Language Expressing and developing ideas Sentences with grammatical Themes (adverbs, adverbial phrases ACELA1546 and adverbial clauses) Text structure and ACELA1809 organisation

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Text	Туре	Form	Торіс	
8.3.8 The impossible journey	Text Response	Critique / satirical essay	The concept of time in Sendak's Where the Wild Things Are	
Learning area	Content	Strand	Sub-strand	Code
Reading comprehension	 Structures and language features of persuasive texts Understanding, predicting, confirming and monitoring meaning Interpreting and analysing ideas in a critical essay Recognising and responding to intertextual references in texts Analysing the use of literary techniques, devices such as irony and deliberate language choices Evaluating the quality of texts, including strategies used to position readers to accept a particular viewpoint 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732 ACELY1733 ACELY1734
		Literature	Examining literature	ACELT1629 ACELT1630 ACELT1767
Writing	 Purpose, text type/form, audience: A personal response to the popular children's classic <i>Where the Wild Things Are</i> In the form of a critique For a general audience Text structure: Brief summary of the plot of the focus text (Description stage) Series of judgements about the text, including a rejection of the timeline represented in the text and the proposal of an alternative 'reading' of the text (Judgements stage) Language features: Topic-specific language, including nouns and adjectivals arranged in expanded noun groups Evaluative language to express judgements; a range of modals, including modal verbs and adverbs to express degrees of certainty A range of verbs including relating and action verbs Adverbs and adverbial phrases indicating the time, manner and intensity of events 	Literacy	Interpreting, analysing, evaluating	ACELY1732
		Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1543
			Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1547
		Literature	Examining literature	ACELT1629 ACELT1630
				ACELT1767
Spelling	 Spelling patterns (short vowels, long vowels, silent 'e') 	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1549
Punctuation	Using quotation marks (indicating direct quotes from another text)	Language	Text structure and organisation	ACELA1544
Grammar	Subordinating conjunctionsEmbedded adjectival clauses	Language	Expressing and developing ideas	ACELA1545 ACELA1534 ACELA1522
			Text structure and organisation	ACELA1809

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